DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE



SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS FEBRUARY 1995 FY 1996/1997 BIENNIAL BUDGET ESTIMATES



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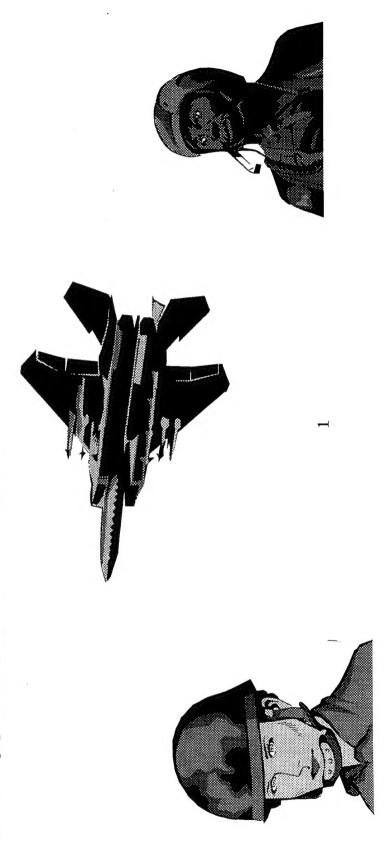
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Readiness J-Book

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INTRODUCTION

As directed in the 1993 Senate Appropriations Report, the Department of Defense began submitting a Readiness request. The Congress specified that the information provided in this report should include indicators for each military service which "describe historical trends in, the current status of, and future prospects for: achieving accession goals and quality; satisfying reenlistment requirements; meeting manpower C-rating requirements; Justification Book (J-Book), along with other justification materials to accompany the FY 1995 O&M budget manpower fill rates in critical force units; sustaining manpower skill levels, and training activities; meeting sustaining equipment fill rates; and achieving equipment mission capable rating goals." We have not attempted to reprint every readiness indicator used by the Air Force. Instead this Readiness J-Book is intended to supplement the O&M J-Book, various congressional committee hearings, and the congressional staff member briefings provided by various Air Force agencies.



Section I: Military Personnel

Exhibit A, Military Personnel Inventories, Part I provides a summary of billets for the total Air Force.

- Programmed requirements are the budgeted end strength minus Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs) assigned to the Air Force Reserve and individuals not in the force structure (i.e. transients, holdees, students, trainees, and cadets) plus unfunded wartime manpower requirements.
- Force Reserve and individuals not in the force structure (i.e. transients, holdees, students, trainees, and cadets). b. Budgeted end strength is the total end strength authorized by Congress less IMAs assigned to the Air
- c. Actual end strength is the number of personnel in, or projected to be in an organization or account at a specific point in time. For purposes of this exhibit, programmed IMAs and individuals not in the force structure were excluded

inventories for only the tactical forces. Manpower numbers for tactical forces were based on program elements in tactical reconnaissance, tactical C3, tanker/cargo, and SOF Operations (minus SOF management headquarters). the following Defense Mission Categories (DMCs): air-to-air combat, air-to-ground combat, defense suppression, Exhibit A, Part IIA reflects military personnel inventories for tactical forces. The exhibit provides personnel

Exhibit A, Part IIB provides personnel inventories for bomber forces. Manpower numbers for bomber forces were based on program elements in the bomber DMC.

strength by grade to the actual reported strength by grade. Items excluded in Exhibit A are not excluded in this Exhibit B, Budgeted and Actual Military Personnel End Strength by Grade, compares active duty budgeted end

Military Personnel Inventories US Air Force Part I Total Manning

	Programmed	$\operatorname{Budgeted}$	Percent	Actual	Percent
	Manning	End Strength	Manning	End Strength	Achieved
FY1993					
Active	421,387	411,777	97.72%	411,228	97.29%
Reserve					
Full-Time	784	989	81.12%	636	81.12%
Drill	69,486	68,213	98.17%	66,480	92.67%
Guard					
Full-Time	9,954	9,954	100.00%	9,954	100.00%
Drill	107,208	107,208	100.00%	107,208	100.00%
FY1994					
Active	400,462	393,479	98.26%	394,199	98.44%
Reserve					
Full-Time	787	648	82.34%	648	82.34%
Drill	909'29	67,413	99.71%	66,044	94.69%
Guard					
Full-Time	9,312	9,312	100.00%	9,312	100.00%
Drill	104,275	104,275	100.00%	104,275	100.00%
FY1995					
Active *	373,276	367,234	98.38%		
Reserve **					
Full-Time	787	648	82.34%		
Drill	65,430	64,579	82.70%		
Guard					
Full-Time	860'6	9,098	100.00%		
Drill	106,483	106,483	100.00%		

Military Personnel Inventories US Air Force Part I Total Manning

Percent Achieved																
Actual End Strength																
Percent Manning		98.29%		79.80%	99.01%		100.00%	100.00%		98.26%		79.42%	98.98%		100.00%	100.00%
Budgeted End Strength		356,159		628	59,847		9,817	99,641		351,084		625	59,067		9,824	97.327
Programmed Manning		362,355		787	60,443		9,817	99,641		357,302		787	59,678		9,824	97.327
	FY1996	Active	Reserve **	Full-Time	Drill	Guard ***	Full-Time	Drill	FY1997	Active	Reserve	Full-Time	Drill	Guard ***	Full-Time	Drill

adjustments (-7,064), CONUS and overseas base closures (-8,958), Defense Management Review actions (-850), Air Force restructuring initiatives (-2,187), military to civilian conversions (-300), RDT&E reductions (-281), temporary unit under ** All significant variations in Air Force Reserve manning are due to F-16 and A-10 aircraft reductions as a part of the * Explanation of active end strength changes. Reductions in FY 1995 from FY 1994 were the result of force structure manning (-4,542), graduate education adjustments (-236), classified program adjustments (-763), two-level aircraft maintenance (-350), contracting actions (-722), and a reduction in unfunded wartime requirements (-941). drawdown to 20 Fighter Wing Equivalents (FWE).

^{***} Reductions in FY 1995 and FY 1996 are the result of force structure adjustments, two-level maintenance, and restructuring initiatives partially offset by an increase for manpower associated with transfer of 1st Air Force mission from the active Air Force.

Military Personnel Inventories US Air Force Part IIA Manning for Tactical Air Forces

int <u>ved</u>	%99.66	- 93.49%	%00.001 %00.001	99.53%	- 95.03%	%00.001 %00.001			
Percent <u>Achieved</u>	36	6	10(ŏ	6	10			
Actual End Strength	70,455	8,883	3,342	66,037	6,143	3,207 44,339			
Percent Manning	99.66%	- 98.84%	100.00%	99.80%	98.92%	100.00%	99.78%	98.44%	100.00%
Budgeted End Strength	70,455	9,392	3,342 48,353	66,212	6,394	3,207 44,339	61,454	. 6,394	2,915 44,485
Programmed <u>Manning</u>	70,698	9,502	3,342 48,353	66,346	6.464	7	61,590	. 6,495	2,915
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{FY} 1993 \\ \text{Active} \end{array}$	Reserve Full-Time Drill	Guard Full-Time Drill	FY1994 Active	Reserve Full-Time Drill	Guard Full-Time Drill	FY1995 Active	Reserve Full-Time Drill	Guard Full-Time Drill

Military Personnel Inventories US Air Force Part IIA Manning for Tactical Air Forces

Percent Achieved									
Actual End Strength									
Percent Manning	99.78%	99,14%	100.00%	100.00%	99.77%	•	99.11%	100.00%	100.00%
Budgeted <u>End Strength</u>	60,475	5.984	2,932	39,575	59,810	1	5,807	2,819	38,448
Programmed <u>Manning</u>	609'09	- 6.036	2,932	39,575	59,950	1	5,859	2,819	38,448
	FY1996 Active	Reserve Full-Time Drill	Guard Full-Time	Drill	r i 1997 Active B	Keserve Full-Time	Drill Guard	Full-Time	Drill

Note: Decreases between fiscal years are attributed to force structure adjustments.

Military Personnel Inventories US Air Force Part IIB Manning for Bombers

Percent <u>Achieved</u>	99.22%	r		ε	•		98.52%			60.14%		100.00%	100.00%								
Actual End Strength	17,921	•	•	•	•		15,282			436		194									
Percent <u>Manning</u>	99.22%	•	•	,	,		98.52%		•	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		99.78%		•	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%
Budgeted End Strength	17,921	•	1	•	•		15,282		•	725		194	771		12,006		•	586		175	813
Programmed <u>Manning</u>	18,061	•	•	•	•		15,511		•	725		194	771		12,032		•	586		175	813
	FY1993 Active	Keserve Full-Time	Drill Guard	Full-Time	Drill	FY1994	Active *	Reserve	Full-Time	Drill	Guard **	Full-Time	Drill	FY1995	Active *	Reserve	Full-Time	Drill	Guard	Full-Time	Drill

Military Personnel Inventories Part IIB Manning for Bombers US Air Force

Percent Achieved						
Actual End Strength						
Percent Manning	99.77%	100.00%	100.00% $100.00%$	99.77%	. 100.001	100.00% $100.00%$
Budgeted End Strength	11,411	586	247	11,366	586	$\frac{277}{1,506}$
Programmed <u>Manning</u>	11,437	586	247	11,392	586	$\frac{277}{1,506}$
FV1096	Active Reserve	Full-Time Drill Guard ***	Full-Time Drill	FY1997 Active Reserve	Full-Time Drill	Full-Time Drill

^{*} Explanation of active end strength changes. Reductions in FY 1994 and FY 1995 are the result of force structure reductions.

** B-52 program is a new start for the Air Force Reserve in FY 1994.

*** Increase from FY 1995 to FY 1996 is driven by B-1 mission changes.

Budgeted and Actual Military Personnel End Strength by Grade US Air Force

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
E1-E4 Budgeted End Strength Actual	174,850 174,562	167,003 166,029	154,511	149,924	153,330
E5-E9 Budgeted End Strength Actual	181,774 181,564	173,721 175,288	163,800	158,348	153,429
Cadets Budgeted End Strength Actual	4,200 $4,152$	4,100	4,000	4,000	4,000
01-03 Budgeted End Strength Actual	51,405 $51,486$	49,159 49,344	46,906	45,483	44,550
04-06 Budgeted End Strength Actual	32,373 32,290	31,431 $31,364$	30,562	30,173	29,818
07-010 Budgeted End Strength Actual	298 297	286 295	272	272	273
Total Budgeted End Strength ** Actual	444,900 444,351	425,700 426,327	400,051	388,200	385,400

^{**} Decrease in budgeted end strength is due to force structure reductions.

Section II: Military Personnel Accessions/Reenlistments

diploma and mental category. Non-prior service accessions are recruits who have no prior military service. Mental Exhibit C, Quality of Active Duty Enlisted Accessions, provides a breakout of Air Force accessions by high school test categories I-IIIA are recruits who score 50-99 percentile on the Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT), and mental test categories IIIB-IV score between 10-49 percentile. Prior Service recruits are individuals who have served at least 24 consecutive months in an active component.

Exhibit D, Enlisted Accessions, provides a breakout of Air Force accessions by component.

individuals who are reenlisting in the Air Force for the first time. Career are those who have reenlisted two or more times. Enlisted First Term Attrition includes those individuals who separate for any reason prior to completion of Exhibit E, Number of Enlisted Reenlistments, provides the number of active duty reenlistments. Initial Term are their initial term of service. Enlisted First Term Retention is the percentage of the eligible first termers who



Quality of Active Duty Enlisted Accessions US Air Force

	$ ext{FY 1993}$	FY 1994 Actual	FY 1995 Estimate	FY 1996 Estimate	FY 1997 Estimate**
Non Prior Service Accessions With High School Diploma Without High School Diploma ***	31,451	29,763 237	31,185 315	30,690	35,640 360
Total	31,500	30,000	31,500	31,000	36,000
Mental Category I-IIIA	25,197	24,227	26,100	26,350	Ci
Mental Category 111 B- 1V Total	6,303 31,500	5,773 30,000	5,400 $31,500$	$\frac{4,650}{31,000}$	36,000
Non Prior Service Accessions	31,500	30,000	31,500	31,000	36,000
Prior Service Accessions *	100	20	,		
Total Active Duty Accessions	31,600	30,020	31,500	31,000	36,000

^{*} No set goals for prior service accessions. ** Increase in FY 1997 necessary to replace programmed losses and to meet end strength targets. *** The without high school diploma figures shown represent the maximum AF will accept.

Enlisted Accessions US Air Force

	Prior Service	rvice	Non Prior Service	Service	Total	
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
FY 1994						
Active *	0	20	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,020
Reserve	7,499	7,906	946	995	8,445	8,901
Guard	5,646	5,305	2,954	2,433	8,600	7,735
Total	13,145	13,228	33,900	33,428	47,045	46,656
FY 1995						
Active *	0		31,500		31,500	
Reserve **	7,952		1,805		9,757	
Guard ***	8,861		3,051		11,912	
Total	16,813		36,356		53,169	
FY 1996						
Active *	0		31,000		31,000	
Reserve **	5,688		1,385		7,073	
Guard ***	5,255		2,763		8,018	
Total	10,943		35,148		46,091	
FY 1997						
Active *	0		36,000		36,000	
Reserve **	7,060		1,970		9,030	
Guard ***	5,253		2,740		7,993	
Total	12,313		40,710		53,023	

^{*} The active force does not set prior service goals but allows individuals with prior service in specific skills to enter the AF. These numbers are programmed estimates. Increase in FY 1997 non-prior service reflects changes to replace programmed losses.

^{***} The changes in the ANG number of accessions reflect projections to fill required wartime positions at various ANG locations and mission changes at specific units resulting from force structure changes. increase in FY 1997 reflects compensation for decreases in the active prior service recruiting pool. ** The decrease in Reserve accessions from FY 1995 to FY 1996 is due the force drawdowns. The

Number of Enlisted Reenlistments US Air Force

	FY 1993 Budgeted A	$\frac{93}{Actual}$	FY 1 Budgeted	FY 1994 Budgeted Estimate	FY 1995 Budgeted	FY 1996 Budgeted	FY 1997 Budgeted
Initial Term Career Total	* * 56,587	17,563 38,313 55,876	$12,219 \\ 42,571 \\ 54,790$	$13,050 \\ 40,956 \\ 54,006$	14,080 38,948 53,028	$11,448 \\ 34,623 \\ 46,071$	12,190 34,623 46,813
Enlisted First Term Attrition		11,846	12,300	11,167	11,200	10,700	10,800
Enlisted First Term Retention (%)	(%) u	61	59	09	59	59	29

Projected decrease from FY 1994 - FY 1996 is due to force structure reduction.

^{*} Data not available by category for FY 1993 because there was no requirement for separate categories in this year.

Section III: Operating TEMPO

Exhibit F, Training Opportunity Indicators, provides the hours per crew per month for major weapon system categories. This information does not include simulator time.

Average Primary Aircraft Inventory x Crew Ratio x 12 Total Programmed Flying Hours - Staff Hours \parallel Hours per crew per month

Exhibit G, Strategic Surge Capability, displays the amount of prepositioned stocks afloat and ashore which can be delivered within 30 days.

- Mediterranean Sea, carrying a total of 55,000 short tons of Air Force munitions. The munitions are available to the Prepositioned material affoat is carried on three ships, two in the Indian Ocean and one in the first engaged CINC, and can be in any given theater in 2-22 days.
- (STAMP) available at two CONUS locations. STAMP is designed to enhance a theater's initial capability and can b. Prepositioned material ashore includes munitions and Air Force bare base equipment. Munitions are prepositioned in PACAF, CENTAF, and USAFE. In addition, there are 660 Standard Air Munitions Packages begin arriving in theater within 24 hours after notification.
- USAFE, CENTAF, and CONUS. Harvest Eagle will support a total of 14,000 personnel with basic billeting and Bare base equipment, better known as Harvest Eagle and Harvest Falcon, is prepositioned in PACAF, sanitation capability. Harvest Falcon will support a total of 55,000 people and over 750 generic aircraft at 15 different locations with heavy infrastructure capabilities.

Training Opportunity Indicators (Quantities) US Air Force Flying Hours Per Crew Per Month *

FY 1997	Projected		19.9	19.6	16.0	23.9	
FY 1996	Projected		19.9	19.3	15.4	24.0	
FY 1995	Projected		19.8	19.9	15.7	24.2	
	Budgeted		19.7	18.0	16.9	25.5	
FY 1	Actual **						
FY 1993	Actual		18.2	20.7	23.5	27.8	
		Air Force Active ***	Fighters	Bombers	Tankers	Airlift	

* Excludes Simulators and considers all combat coded operational aircraft.

** Actuals will be available 31 Mar 95.

*** Explanation of deltas for active forces.

- Minor year-to-year fluctuations are normal and are caused by modification schedules, unit activation/deactivation and changing mission training requirements.

Strategic Surge Capability US Air Force

FY 1997	က	55	i	34	273
FY 1996	က	55		34	284
$\overline{\mathrm{FY}}$ 1995	က	55		34	315
FY 1994	4	80	i	37	347
FY 1993 FY 1994		80		104	361
	Prepositioned Material Afloat (Munitions only) Number of Ships *	$\rm Short\ Tons\ (000)\ *$	Ashore (Munitions)	Number of Sites **	Short Tons (000) ***

Ashore (Other - USAF Bare Base Equipment)

		Mission		$\overline{\ln}$
Type	Quantity	Cap Sets	\ln -Use	Reconstitution
Harvest Falcon	50 1100-Person Housekeeping Sets	24	6	17
Harvest Falcon	15 Flightline Sets	7	2	9
Harvest Falcon	15 Industrial Sets	9	2	<u>[</u>
Harvest Falcon	25 Follow-On Flightline Packages	4	0	21
Harvest Eagle	12 1100-Person Housekeeping Sets	9	3.5	2.5

Explanation of changes:

^{*} Marine Vessel (MV) Austral Rainbow and American Kestrel were terminated in FY 1995.

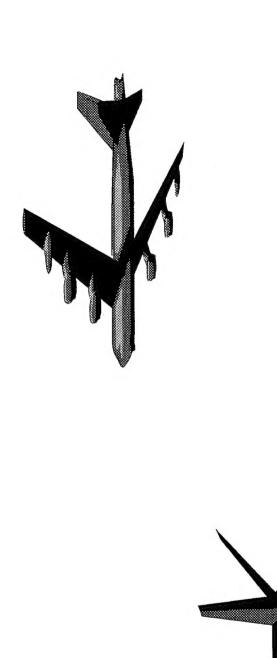
MV Austral Rainbow was recontracted.

^{**} Reductions in sites reflect collocated operating base closures and consolidation of ammunition storage.

^{***} Reductions in on hand short tons reflects reduced requirements and more effective munitions.

Section IV: Force Structure

Mission capable rates indicate the average number of aircraft that are ready to go to war. A mission capable Exhibit H, Mission Capable Rates, provides mission capable rates for the various weapon system categories. aircraft can perform at least one of its wartime missions.



Force Structure - Active Mission Capable Rates Air Force Active

FY 1997 Estimate	82.6 (Note 1,4)	63.7 (Note 2,4)	90.9 (Note 3,4)	85.4
FY 1996 Estimate	82.3	63.2	86.0	84.5
FY 1995 Estimate	82.0	60.1	84.3	83.9
FY 1994 <u>Actual</u>	83.4	62.3	86.0	84.3
FY 1993 Actual	87.3	57.0	81.9	84.6
	Mission Capable (%) Fighters	Bombers B-1	B-52	Airlift/Tankers

Notes:

1. FY 94 actual fighter MC rates were lower than previously estimated mainly due to F-100 engine problems.

2. FY 94 actual B-1 MC rate was higher than previously

 F. 1.34 actual D-1 MC rate was inguer than previously estimated due mainly to system and process improvements leading to, and in effect during, the B-1 Operational Readiness Assessement

3. FY 94 actual B-52 MC rates were higher than previously estimated due mainly to retirement of last B-52G in April 1994.

4. When actual MC rates are higher (lower) than estimated, future years estimates are appropriately adjusted upward (downward) -- may not necessarily get a trend.